

ARTICLE-DROPPING PROOF POCKET FOR GARMENTS

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5 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a pocket for garments, particularly to a pocket preventing small articles from slipping off from the inside even if a person wearing the garment bends downward or moves quickly.

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2. Related Art

Such an article-dropping proof pocket is disclosed in Japan Patent 2000-136413(A). A button is fastened to the garment within the pocket by sewing with thread, and the pocket cloth has a buttonhole made therein. A small article with a loop string is put in the pocket, and the button passes
15 through the loop string and the buttonhole for fastening, thereby preventing the small article from slipping off from the pocket.

Articles having no loop strings, such as eyeglasses or purses, however, cannot be prevented from slipping off from such article-dropping proof pocket.

Inconveniently, an article with a loop string cannot be put in the article-dropping condition
20 without passing the button through the loop string and the buttonhole of the pocket, and the article cannot be taken out of the pocket without removing the button from the buttonhole and the loop string.

An article with a loop string can be prevented from falling out of the pocket and from being lost, but it may happen that the article springs out of the pocket to hang down outside.

There is a demand for preventing all small articles having no extra means such as loop strings
25 from slipping off from the pocket, still permitting them to be kept in and taken out of the pocket readily.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To attain this object a pocket comprising a small flat cloth sewn onto front side of a garment
30 with its upper edge open is improved according to the present invention in that it further comprises a

piece of seal cloth fixed to the garment cloth in the inside of and in the vicinity of the upper edge of the small flat cloth for closing the opening of the upper edge of the small flat cloth, and fastening means for detachably fastening the piece of seal cloth to the small flat cloth.

5 A pocket comprising a small flat cloth sewn onto rear side of a garment with its upper edge open to front side of the garment is improved according to the present invention in that it further comprises a piece of seal cloth fixed to the small flat cloth for closing the opening of the upper edge of the small flat cloth, and fastening means for detachably fastening the piece of seal cloth to the garment cloth.

10 With these arrangements small articles can be kept in the pocket, which is so sealed that they cannot be allowed to slip off from the pocket even if a person wearing the garment should bend downward or move quickly.

The fastening means may comprise a magnet member attached to one of the small flat cloth (or the confronting garment cloth) and the piece of seal cloth, and a piece of metal sheet attached to the other. The fastening means may comprise hook and loop fastener.

15 These arrangements facilitate the putting-in and taking-out of small articles from the pocket. Use of hook and loop fastener causes a person wearing the garment to feel nothing strange; the material is as soft as the cloth of the pocket.

The piece of seal cloth may have a reinforcement piece attached thereto. The reinforcement piece effectively prevents the twisting of the piece of seal cloth to assure that it provides the good
20 sealing function. The reinforcement piece may be of a sheet of thin synthetic resin or metal. The piece of seal cloth may have a bag-like catch extension contiguous thereto. When a person wearing the garment bends downward, the article can be caught by the bag-like catch in the pocket, thus preventing the unsealing of the pocket, which otherwise, might be caused if the article should be heavy.

25 Other objects and advantages of the present invention will be understood from the following description of pockets according to some preferred embodiments of the present invention, which are shown in accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

Fig.1 is a front view of a pocket 11 according to a first embodiment of the present invention;
30 Fig.2 is a similar front view of the pocket, but partly broken to show one example of piece of

seal cloth 14 inside;

Fig.3 is a longitudinal section of the pocket taken along the line 3-3 in Fig.1;

Fig.4 is a similar longitudinal section of the pocket, showing that a small article 21 is put in the pocket;

5 Fig.5 is a similar longitudinal section of the pocket illustrating how the article 21 is caught by the bag-like catch extension 22 when the person wearing the garment bends down ward;

Fig.6 is a front view of the pocket, partly broken to show another example of piece of seal cloth 18 inside;

Fig.7 is a front view of the pocket, partly broken to show still another example of piece of seal
10 cloth 19 inside;

Fig.8 is a front view of a pocket 31 according to a second embodiment of the present invention;

Fig.9 is a longitudinal section of the pocket taken along the line 9-9 in Fig.8;

Fig.10 is a similar longitudinal section of the pocket, showing that a small article 21 is put in
15 the pocket; and

Fig.11 is a similar longitudinal section of the pocket, illustrating how the article 21 is caught by the bag-like catch extension 22 when the person wearing the garment bends down ward;

Fig.12 is a front view of a pocket 11 according to a third embodiment of the present invention;

Fig.13 is a front view of the pocket whose pouch cloth 13 is partly cut and removed to show
20 the seal cloth 14;

Fig.14 is a longitudinal section of the pocket taken along the line 14-14 in Fig.12;

Fig.15 is a similar longitudinal section of the pocket, but showing that a small article 21 is put into the pocket;

Fig.16 is a similar longitudinal section of the pocket when a person wearing the garment
25 stoops down with the small article 21 put in the pocket;

Fig.17 is a front view of a pocket 31 according to a fourth embodiment of the present invention;

Fig.18 is a longitudinal section of the pocket taken along the line 18-18 in Fig.17;

Fig.19 is a similar longitudinal section of the pocket, but showing that a small article 21 is put
30 in the pocket;

Fig.20 is a similar longitudinal section of the pocket when a person wearing the garment stoops down with the small article 21 put in the pocket;

Fig.21 is a front view of a pocket 41 according to a fifth embodiment of the present invention; and

5 Fig.22 is a longitudinal section of the pocket taken along the line 22-22 in Fig.21.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to Figs.1 to 3, a pocket 11 according to the first embodiment comprises a small flat cloth 13 sewn onto the front side 12a of a garment 12 with its upper edge open, a piece of seal cloth 14 fixed to the front side 12a of the garment 12 in the inside of and in the vicinity of the upper edge of the small flat cloth 13 for closing the opening of the upper edge of the small flat cloth, and fastening means 15 for detachably fastening the piece of seal cloth 14 to the small flat cloth 13.

A garment herein used, includes dress shirt, utility shirt, polo shirt, shirtwaist, gown, cloak, foundation garment, suit, work dress, jumper, fatigue dress, pants and any other article of clothing, which can have at least one small flat cloth sewn onto its front and/or rear side as a pocket.

The garment cloth or material 12 is made of nylon, polyester, vinylon and any other synthetic or chemical fiber, and cotton, linen, silk and any other natural fiber, and natural or artificial leather.

The opening 12c of the upper edge of the small flat cloth 13 is somewhat shorter than the lateral size of the pocket 11.

20 A predetermined size of flat cloth 13 is sewn along its opposite and lower edges 13b and 13c onto the garment 12, leaving its upper edge 13a open, thus permitting small articles to be put in and taken out of the pocket 11.

The small flat cloth 13 has a magnet member (fastening means) 15 fixed thereto, which magnet member 15 can make a piece of metal 16 (later described) attached to the piece of seal cloth 14 come toward it, thus detachably fastening the piece of seal cloth 14 to the small flat cloth 13.

As seen from Figs.1 and 2, the piece of seal cloth 14 is somewhat shorter than the lateral length of the small flat cloth 13, and the upper edge 14a of the seal cloth 14 is close to the opening of the small flat cloth 13. The upper and opposite edges 14a, 14b of the piece of seal cloth 14 are sewn onto the garment cloth, and the lower edge 14c is left open.

30 As seen from Figs.1 and 3, the piece of seal cloth 14 is placed below the upper edge of the

small flat cloth 13, so that it cannot be seen from the front side.

As seen from Fig.3, the piece of seal cloth 14 has a bag-like catch extension 22 formed therein. The catch extension 22 is partly sewn to the rear side 12b of the garment cloth 12 via a reinforcement piece of cloth 23, and the lower edge 22a of the catch extension 22 is sewn to the rear side of the garment cloth 12. Thus, the catch section 22 defines a bag-like space 12c opening at its lower side 14c.

The reinforcement cloth 23 makes the garment 12 hard enough to prevent any shrinking or bending, thus facilitating the putting-in and taking out of the article 12 from the pocket 11.

Also, the reinforcement cloth 23 is sewn to the garment cloth 12 at the level lower than the upper edge 13a of the small flat cloth 13, thereby additionally facilitating the putting-in and taking out of the article 12 from the pocket 11.

As shown in Figs.2 and 3, the piece of seal cloth 14 has a piece of metal 16 fastened in confronting relation with the magnet member 15, so that the magnet member 15 may make the piece of metal 16 come toward it. The piece of metal 16 is preferably a sectored disk comprising three or more divisional sectors, thereby allowing the profile of the sectored disk to change and fit the convex part of the article 21, which abuts the sectored disk in the pocket 11.

In place of the magnet-and-metal piece hook and loop fastener may be used as fastening means. This material feels as soft as the material of the garment cloth, and therefore, nobody can feel anything odd in the pocket 11.

As shown in Figs.2 and 3, the piece of seal cloth 14 is lined with strips of reinforcement metal or synthetic resin 17 to prevent the seal cloth 14 from bending or twisting, thus assuring that the seal cloth 14 provides the pocket-sealing effect.

Referring to Fig.6, another example of piece of seal cloth 18 has no reinforcement 17, and the seal cloth 18 is made of a cloth material thick enough to prevent any bending or twisting.

Referring to Fig.7, still another example of piece of seal cloth 19 is relatively wide, and is lined with thin metal strips of reinforcement 20, which are arranged on both sides of the metal piece 16. Reinforcement pieces 20 can be arranged different from those shown in Figs.2 and 7.

The manner in which a small article 21 such as a cellular phone or eyeglasses is put and kept in the pocket 11 is described below. As seen from Fig.4, the article 21 is put in the pocket 11 from the upper opening, and then, a light push is given to the small flat cloth 13 for the magnet member 15 to

attract the metal piece 16, thereby sealing the opening of the pocket 11 with the seal cloth 14.

When the person wearing the garment bends downward, the article 21 moves partly into the bag-like catch extension 22. The attractive force between the magnet member 15 and the metal piece 16 is strong enough to resist to the weight of the article 21, so that the seal cloth 14 cannot be
5 separated from the flat cloth 13.

When the person wearing the garment moves quickly, the article 21 cannot spring up from the pocket 11 thanks to the bag-like catch extension 22.

The magnet member 15 can be easily separated from the metal piece 16 simply by inserting fingers from the outer edge 13a of the pocket 11 to take out the article 21 from inside.

10 Figs.8 and 9 show a pocket according to the second embodiment of the present invention. Same parts as in the first embodiment are indicated by same reference numbers as used in the relevant description and drawings, and detailed description are omitted.

A small flat cloth 33 is sewn onto the rear side 32b of the garment cloth 32, and a piece of seal cloth 14 is contiguous to the top edge of the small flat cloth 33 to be arranged between the small flat
15 cloth 33 and the rear side 32b of the garment cloth 32.

Apparently the pocket 31 is shown as an inside pocket rather than that applied to the front side of the garment. The pocket 31 has an upper lateral opening 32c, and a small article 21 can be put in the pocket 31 from the lateral opening 32c.

The garment cloth 32 has a short-distant patch 32e extending down beyond the lateral opening
20 32c. The opposite edges 32f and 32f of the dependent patch 32e are sewn onto the garment cloth 32.

The garment has a magnet member 15 fastened to its rear side for attracting a metal piece 16 for sealing the lateral opening 32c, which metal piece 16 is fastened to the seal cloth 14.

As seen from Fig.8, the seal cloth 14 is somewhat shorter than the lateral length of the opening 32c. The seal cloth 14 is contiguous to the upper edge of the small flat cloth 33, and is sewn onto the
25 dependent patch 32e. The opposite longitudinal sides 14b of the seal cloth 14 are sewn onto the garment cloth 32. Thus, the seal cloth 32 opens at its bottom 14c.

As shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the magnet member 15 is fastened to the garment cloth 32 in confronting relation with the metal piece 16 so that the magnet member 15 may make the metal piece 16 come toward it for sealing the pocket 31.

30 As shown in these drawing, reinforcement pieces 17 of metal or synthetic resin are attached

to the rear side of the seal cloth 14. The reinforcement pieces 17 have the effect of preventing the seal cloth 14 from being folded or twisted, thereby assuring that the pocket is sealed.

As seen from Fig.9, the seal cloth 14 has a bag-like space 22 formed on its top side, and the bag-like section is sewn onto the dependent patch 32e of the garment cloth 32e via a piece of reinforcement cloth 23.

The bag-like section 22 is contiguous to the small flat cloth 33. The opposite longitudinal sides 33b and bottom edge 33c of the small flat cloth 33 are sewn onto the garment cloth 32. Thus, the bag-like section 22 opens toward the open bottom 14c of the seal cloth 14.

The manner in which a small article 21 is put and kept in the pocket 31 is described below.
As seen from Fig.10, the small article 21 is inserted from the opening 32c to be put in the pocket 31, and then, a gentle push is given to the garment cloth 32 to allow the magnet member 15 to attract the metal piece 16. Thus, the opening 32c of the pocket 31 is sealed.

Even when the person wearing the garment bends down, the article 21 moves into the bag-like section 22. The sealing cloth 14 cannot be separated from the rear side of the garment cloth 32 by the weight of the article 21. When the person moves quickly, the article 21 cannot spring out from the pocket 31; the article 21 is kept partly in the bag-like section 22.

Figs.12 to 16 show a pocket 11 according to the third embodiment of the present invention. Referring to Figs.12 to 14, a pocket 11 comprises a small, flat cloth or pouch cloth 13 sewn onto the outer side 12a of the garment cloth or material 12 to define an article-containing space 24 with the top edge 13a open, and a bag-like catch extension 22, which extends from a part of garment cloth lying behind the pouch cloth 13. The bag-like catch extension 22 has a piece of seal cloth 14 integrally connected to the end of the bag-like catch extension 22 so that the seal cloth 14 may be close to the opening 25 of the pocket 11.

The pouch pocket 11 can be sewn into any kind of garment such as a utility shirt, a polo shirt, a shirtwaist or blouse, a suit, a jacket, trousers, a skirt, a working dress or a jumper. The jacket or jumper can have pockets sewn to its outer and inner sides.

The garment materials include nylon, polyester, vinylon and any other synthetic or chemical fibers, cotton, linen, silk and any other natural fiber materials, and natural or synthetic leather, whatever materials the garment may be formed of.

Referring to Fig.14, a lateral slit 12c is made in the garment cloth 12, and the slit 12c is somewhat

shorter than the opening 25 of the pocket 11.

The pouch cloth 13 is sewn onto the garment cloth 12 on opposite sides 13b, 13b and a bottom side 13c, leaving the upper edge 13a open to define the opening 25, via which a small article or articles can be put in the article-containing space 24.

- 5 The pouch cloth 13 has a magnet member 15 attached to its inner side, which magnet member 15 can apply an attractive force to a magnetic object attached to the seal cloth 14, as later described (fastening means). The magnet member 15 preferably comprises a flexible magnet sheet, which causes the person wearing the garment to feel little or no strange touch.

Referring to Figs. 12 and 13, the seal cloth 14 is somewhat shorter than the pouch cloth 13 in
10 lateral dimension. The seal cloth 14 is sewn on its upper side 14a onto the garment cloth 12 at the upper portion of the lateral slit 12c, while opposite sides 14b, 14b and a bottom side 14c remain unsewn. The seal cloth 14 is preferably made of a softer material than the garment and the pouch cloth, so that the person wearing the garment may feel little or no strange touch.

As seen from Figs. 12 and 14, the upper edge 14a of the seal cloth 14 is at a lower level than
15 the upper edge 13a of the pouch 13, and therefore, the seal cloth 14 is hidden behind the pouch, and cannot be seen from the outside of the pocket.

As seen from Fig. 14, the upper edge 14a of the seal cloth 14 is connected to the bag-like catch extension 22, which is sewn via an intervening reinforcement cloth 23 onto the inner side 12b of the upper portion of the lateral slit 12c formed in the garment cloth 12. The lower edge 22a of the bag-like
20 catch extension 22 is sewn onto the lower edge of the lateral slit 12c.

Thus, the space in the bag-like extension 22 communicates with the article-containing space 24 of the pocket 11 via the lateral slit 12c.

The size L1 of the bag-like catch extension 22 preferably is at least one third of the size L2 of the pocket 11. Referring to Fig. 16, when a person wearing the garment bends his upper body down,
25 the article 21 is displaced from the article-containing space 24 to the space in the bag-like extension 22 via the slit 12c, thereby keeping the article 21 held in the pocket 11.

The reinforcement cloth 23 effectively makes the entrance on the rear side free of any wrinkle, keeping it stiff enough to facilitate insertion of a small article 21 into the article-containing space 24.

The reinforcement cloth 23 is sewn onto the garment cloth 12 to be below the upper edge 13a
30 of the pouch cloth 13, thus facilitating insertion of articles 21 into the article-containing space 24.

As seen from Figs. 13 and 14, the magnetic object 16 is attached to the inner side of the seal cloth 14 in confronting relation with the magnet member 15, so that they may be magnetically attracted and stuck to each other, thereby sealing the pocket 11 with the seal cloth 14. The magnetic object 16 may be of pulverized magnetic material, flexible magnetic wires or short magnetic plates. The magnetic
5 object 16 may comprise three or more sector divisions which can be combined into a circle. Advantageously, a circular combination of such sectors can be responsive to a salient article for changing its shape to conform to the salient portion of the article.

Other fastening means than the magnetic fastening means 15, 16 may be used. For example, two pieces of pressure-sensitive tape, or hooks and loops may be used instead. Advantageously, this
10 sort of tape is as soft as the garment or seal cloth, and therefore, presence of any foreign substance may not be perceived.

In use, when an article 21 is put into the pocket 11, the pouch 13 is pushed lightly to allow the magnet member 15 to attract the magnetic object 16, whereby the pocket 11 is sealed with the seal cloth 14, as seen from Fig. 15.

15 Assuming that the person wearing the garment bends his upper body down, the article 21 is displaced from the article-containing space 24 to a space in the bag-like catch extension 22, as seen from Fig. 16. The sealing cannot be pried by the weight of the article 21.

Even his vigorous movement does not allow the article 21 to spring up from the pocket, by the presence of the seal cloth 14 and the bag-like catch extension 22.

20 Advantageously, a pair of eyeglasses, a cellular phone and any other fragile article can be put in such a sealing pocket at ease, because of no fear that they comes out and falls on the ground.

When the article 21 is taken out, a finger is inserted into the opening 25 to easily separate the magnet member 15 and the magnetic object 16 apart from each other, and then the article 21 can be taken out as usual.

25 Figs. 17 to 20 show a pocket according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention. In these drawings same portions as the pocket 11 according to the third embodiment are indicated by same numerals as used in Figs. 12 to 16. Detailed descriptions including those in respect of what materials they are made of are omitted.

The pocket 31 comprises a small, flat cloth or pouch cloth 33 sewn onto the rear side 32b of
30 the garment cloth or material 32 to define an article-containing space 24 inside with the top edge 32c

open, and a bag-like catch extension 22 extending from the pouch cloth 33. The bag-like catch extension 22 has a piece of seal cloth 14 integrally connected to the end of the extension 22, lying behind the garment cloth 32.

5 The pocket 31 can be sewn into a suit, jumper and trousers and other clothes, not only on the outside but also on the inside of the garment.

As seen from Figs. 17 and 18, the lateral opening 32c of predetermined length is made to allow small articles to be put in the article-containing space 24.

The lower extension 32e of the upper part 32g of garment cloth 32 is behind the lower part of garment cloth 32, and the lower extension 32e is sewn on the opposite sides 32f,32f onto the
10 garment cloth 32. Thus, the seal cloth 14 is hidden behind the garment cloth 32 and cannot be seen from the outside of the garment.

A magnet member 15 is attached to the inside of the garment cloth 32. The magnet member 15 can apply an attractive force to a magnetic object 16 attached to the seal cloth 14, as later described. The magnet member 15 is preferably of a flexible magnet sheet, which causes the person wearing the
15 garment to feel little or no strange touch.

Referring to Fig. 17, the seal cloth 14 is somewhat shorter laterally than the opening 32c. The seal cloth 14 is sewn on its upper side 14a onto the lower end of the upper part 32g of the garment cloth 32, while opposite sides 14b,14b and a bottom side 14c remain unsewn. The seal cloth 14 preferably is made of a softer material than the garment 32 or pouch cloth 33, so that the person
20 wearing the garment may feel little or no strange touch.

As seen from Figs. 17 and 18, the magnetic object 16 is attached to the inner side of the seal cloth 14 in confronting relation with the magnet member 15, thus permitting the seal cloth 14 to be releasably stuck to the magnet member 15 (fastening means). The magnetic object 16 may be of pulverized magnetic object, flexible magnetic wires or short magnetic plates.

25 As shown in Figs. 17 and 18, the seal cloth 14 is lined with a reinforcement piece 17, which is a thin plate of synthetic resin or metal. The reinforcement piece 17 effectively prevents the seal cloth 14 from twisting or bending, thereby assuring the reliable sealing of the pocket 11.

As seen from Fig. 18, the upper edge 14a of the seal cloth 14 is connected to the end of the bag-like catch extension 22, which is sewn onto the garment cloth 32e via the intervening reinforcement
30 cloth 23.

As described earlier, the bag-like catch extension 22 extends from the pouch 33, which is sewn on the opposite sides 33b,33b and the bottom 33c onto the garment cloth 32. Thus, the space in the bag-like catch extension 22 communicates with the article-containing space 24.

As seen from Fig.18, the size L1 of the bag-like catch extension 22 preferably is at least one
5 third of the size L2 of the article-containing space 24. Referring to Fig.20, a person wearing the garment stoops down to allow the article 21 to be displaced from the article-containing space 24 to the space in the bag-like catch extension 22, and then the article 21 is positively held in the pocket 11.

In use, after an article 21 is inserted from the opening 32c into the article-containing space 24, the pocket 31 is pushed lightly to cause the magnet member 15 to attract the magnetic object 16, thus
10 sealing the pocket 31 with the seal cloth 14, as seen from Fig.19.

Assuming that the person wearing the garment stoops down, the article 21 is displaced from the article-containing space 24 to the space in the bag-like catch extension 22, as shown in Fig.20. The sealing cannot be pried by the weight of the article 21. Even his vigorous movement does not allow the article 21 to spring up from the pocket, by the presence of the seal cloth 14 and the bag-like catch
15 extension 22.

Figs.21 and 22 show a pocket 41 according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention. In these drawings, same portions as in the pockets 11 and 31 according to the third and fourth embodiments are indicated by same reference numerals as used in Figs.12 to 16, and Figs.17 to 20 and detailed descriptions including those in respect of what materials they are made of are omitted.

20 The pocket 41 comprises a small, flat pouch cloth 43 sewn onto the rear side 42b of the garment cloth or material 42 to define an article-containing space 24 with the top edge 46c open, and a bag-like catch extension 22 from the pouch cloth 43 sewn onto the inner or rear side of the upper part 42g of garment cloth 42. A piece of seal cloth 44 is fastened to the lower end of the upper part of garment cloth 42, thus lying below the opening 45 of the pocket 21 for sealing the article-containing
25 space 24.

The lateral opening 45 has a predetermined width to allow small articles to be put in the article-containing space 24.

The pocket 41 has an extra strip of cloth 46 integrally connected to the top of the pocket-defining section 42 of garment cloth. The extra strip of cloth 46 is somewhat harder than the material
30 of garment cloth 42, and is sewn on the opposite sides 46a,46a onto the garment cloth 42.

A magnet member 15 is attached to an inner or rear side of the extra strip of cloth 46. The magnet member 15 can apply an attractive force to a magnetic object 16 attached to the seal cloth 44, as later described (fastening means). The magnet member 15 is preferably of a flexible magnet sheet, which causes the person wearing the garment to feel little or no strange touch.

5 The seal cloth 44 is integrally connected to the upper part 42g of garment cloth, and is as wide as the lateral opening 45. The seal cloth 44 is sewn on the opposite sides 44a, 44a onto the garment cloth 42, with the bottom side 44c remaining unsewn. The seal cloth 44 is preferably made of a softer material than the garment material, so that the person wearing the garment may feel little or no odd touch.

10 As seen from Fig.22, the upper edge 44d of the seal cloth 44 is at a lower level than the upper edge 46c of the extra strip of cloth 46, and therefore, the seal cloth 44 is hidden behind the extra strip of cloth 46 and cannot be seen from the outside of the garment.

The magnetic object 16 is attached to the seal cloth 14. The magnetic object 16 may be of pulverized magnetic metal, flexible magnetic wires or short magnetic plate.

15 The pouch cloth 43 is sewn on the opposite sides 43b, 43b and bottom side 43c onto the garment cloth 42 so that the article-containing space 24 may communicate with a space in the bag-like catch extension 22.

The size L1 of the bag-like catch extension 22 preferably is at least one third of the size L2 of the pocket 31. Even when a person wearing the garment stoops down, the article 21 is displaced
20 from the article-containing space 24 to the space in the bag-like catch extension 22, thus keeping the article 21 held in the pocket 11.